

## APPENDIX B

**Agenda - Telephone Interview with Examiner Sheila B. Smith  
Thursday, June 5, 2003, 10 AM  
Mitchell S. Bigel (Reg. No. 29,614)**

- ◆Focus on "Response to Arguments" section of Final Official Action.
- ◆Incorporate previous arguments by reference.

Point 1: "The applicant argues that the art of record fails to disclose multiple radio channel frequency signals the examiner contends that this limitation is exhibited in figure 2, (28) the N-way power split, splits the signal into multiple channel frequency signals, for Posner et al. (U.S. Patent Number 5,249,201)."

- ◆See Posner et al., Col. 6, lines 20-21:

The limited-amplitude output from limiter 14 is split into N parallel channels in an N-way power splitter 28.

- ◆In contrast, Claim 1 recites:

a plurality of modulators, a respective one of which corresponds to a respective one of the plurality of radio channel frequencies, each modulator generating at least one constant amplitude, phase modulated drive signal at the corresponding radio channel frequency from the respective information modulation such that the at least one constant amplitude, phase modulated drive signal corresponds to the information modulation for the corresponding radio frequency;

Point 2: "The applicant also argues that the art of record fails to specifically disclose a coupling network that connect the outputs of the saturated power amplifiers in series The examiner contends that the limitation of the broadly stated claim 1 has been met the applicant is referred once again to figure 1, it is obvious that the signal once in the combiner (32) would have to be in series to output a single signal 24."

- ◆See Posner et al. Col. 6, lines 32-36:

Combiner **32** must be isolated, that is, it must contain dissipative elements that guarantee that the operating load impedance presented to each of the channels is independent from the source impedance or source power from each channel.

- ◆The combiner isolates so it cannot be a series connection

◆could be parallel connection, consistent with Posner's overall goals.

- ◆In contrast, Claim 1 recites:

a coupling network that connects the outputs of the saturated power amplifiers in series to produce a combined signal that is applied to the common antenna, such that the common antenna radiates the plurality of radio channel frequency signals that are modulated with the respective information modulation.

Point 3: Dependent Claims 13, 14, 15, 16 - Applicants Arguments were not addressed.

Summary: Posner uses a similar architecture, but for different purposes (parallel multiple stages for higher power), so that the details are different.